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APPLICATION NO.	FI	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/809,248		03/25/2004	Matthew N. Songer	82650	6681	
22242	7590	03/08/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
		N AND FLANN	DAVIS, DANIEL J			
		LE STREET		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 1600 CHICAGO,		3-3406		3731		
CHICAGO,	IL 6060	3-3406		3731		

DATE MAILED: 03/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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•	Application	No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/809,248		SONGER, MATTHEW N.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit					
	D. Jacob Da		3731					
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the c	over sheet with the c	orrespondence add	dress				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RETHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the magnitude of the provided of the magnitude of t	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, reply within the statuto rod will apply and will e atute, cause the applica	, however, may a reply be tim ry minimum of thirty (30) days xpire SIX (6) MONTHS from tition to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.				
Status								
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _								
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ T	This action is nor	n-final.						
• =	•							
closed in accordance with the practice unde	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are without 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-6 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 7 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from cons			· .				
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) the drawing(s) be rrection is required	held in abeyance. See I if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CF					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been nents have been priority documen reau (PCT Rule	received. received in Applicati ts have been receive 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National	Stage				
Attachment(s) 1) ☑ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) ☑ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) ☑ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB Paper No(s)/Mail Date 7/15/04.) 3/08) ⁽	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D: 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate	D-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 1-5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101. The claims are replete with claimed non-statutory subject matter. For example, claim 1 recites, "inserted in a bone portion" and "fully sunk into the bone portions." Claim 2 recites, "fully sunk into one vertebra" and "arranged between the vertebrae." The claim limitations may not positively relate a device with non-statutory subject matter. Applicant should review claims 1-5 and make appropriate changes. To assist applicants, an example of one way to overcome the rejection is to prefix the phrases with "adapted to be" or "constructed to be."

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

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Claims 1, 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Publication 2001/0041916 to Bonutti. Fig. 20 discloses first and second anchor members, first and second sutures 50g and 52g, and a connector 54g. Paragraph 37 discloses that the sutures may be cables. The connector 54g is a crimp (paragraph 54).

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(c) Subject matter developed by another person, which qualifies as prior art only under one or more of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 102of this title, shall not preclude patentability under this section where the subject matter and the claimed invention were, at the time the invention was made, owned by the same person or subject to an obligation of assignment to the same person.

Claims 1-3 and 5 are rejected under 35 USC 103(c) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,248,106 to Ferree. In Fig. 1A, Ferree discloses anchor members 120, and cables 114 and 116. Fig. 9 illustrates a different embodiment, apparently having only one cable, but further having a crimp 904 to connect the cables. The use of a crimp permits greater flexibility for a surgeon, enabling the length and tension of the wire to be adjusted according to the needs of the patient or in the event of a misplaced screw. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the embodiment of Fig. 1A to include crimps between the cables permitting the lengths and tensions of the cables to be adjustable.

Although Ferree does not disclose that the screws are "fully sunk into the bone," they are inherently capable of being inserted into the bone such that they are "fully sunk into the bone."

Ferree discloses a decompression device (column 1, lines 12-15).

In Figs. 2 and 3, Ferree discloses screw anchors, a driver 304 driving an internal surface, and threading the anchors (column 3, lines 66—et seq.). Respecting claim 6, the traditional locations of proximal and distal are reversed in interpreting the Ferree reference. In other words, the "proximate end" is the shank. Examiner heretofore provided motivation for including a crimp to connect portions of the cables.

Claims 1 and 3-6 are rejected under 35 USC 103(c) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,156,616 to Meadows et al. in view of U.S. Publication 2001/0041916 to Bonutti. Meadows discloses a headless bone anchor and suture for attaching soft tissue to bone.

The Meadows suture is considered a "cable." If the suture is not considered a cable, Bonutti teaches the use of a cable in place of a suture, well known for its strength in the suturing art. Furthermore, Meadows fails to disclose multiple cables, multiple anchors, and a crimp. Bonutti teaches a system that is also used for attaching soft tissue to bone. As illustrated in Fig. 9, the system comprises two anchors, two cables, and a crimp. Using two anchors apparently attaches the tissue more securely to the bone and decreases the chance of anchor withdrawal. The crimp provides an easy way to secure the cables. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the Meadows device as taught by Bonutti, such that two or more anchors and two or more sutures used to more securely attach soft tissue and prevent anchor withdrawal. Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one of

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one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a crimp to quickly and easily attach the cables.

Regarding claim 6, Meadows discloses a driver 51 in Fig. 5. Regarding the preamble, although Bonutti does not disclose that the system secures separated bone portions, the system as disclosed in Fig. 9, inherently stabilizes the bone.

Claims 1 and 3-6 are rejected under 35 USC 103(c) as being unpatentable over U.S. Publication No. 2001/0041916 to Bonutti in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,156,616 to Meadows et al. Bonutti teaches a variety of anchors, including a threaded anchor in Fig. 19, but fails to disclose headless bone screws. Nevertheless, Meadows teaches a headless bone screw. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the anchor (and driver) taught by meadows providing a reduced profile (over the headed screw).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claim 7 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. Jacob Davis whose telephone number is (571) 272-4693. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anhtuan T. Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-4963. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DJD

GLENN K. DAWSON PRIMARY EXAMINER